

U. S. SITUATION INTOLERABLE; WAR VERY NEAR, SAYS LANSING

BILL TO MAKE NATION DRY IS REPORTED FAVORABLY IN THE SENATE BY VOTE 13 TO 3

Culberson, Reed and Brandegee Oppose It in Judiciary Committee.

DRASTIC PROVISIONS.

Would Bar Manufacture, Sale or Transportation of Liquors in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The National prohibition constitutional amendment, materially altered from the time in which it was reported to the House, was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day by a vote of 13 to 3.

Sens. Culberson, Reed and Brandegee voted against it. The bill, as amended by the Judiciary Committee becomes a ironclad dry measure.

As amended, the bill prohibits "the sale, manufacture or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, and the exportation thereof from the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes."

Section two of the bill provides that "the Congress shall have power to enforce this article by all appropriate legislation."

State rights regarding prosecutions of violations are taken care of in the following amendment:

"This article shall not be construed to abridge the power of the several States to enforce State prohibitory legislation."

The Senate Post Office Committee to-day reported favorably the bill barring from mails in dry States all liquor advertisements.

FOUR MORE STEAMSHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Two Danish Vessels Among the Day's Toll of U-Boats, According to Lloyd's Agency.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Lloyd's Shipping agency announces that the steamer Liverpool has been sunk. The Danish steamships Chasmo Maersk, 1,807 tons, and the Gerda, 755 tons gross, also were sunk by U-boats.

The steamer Bayhall, according to another Lloyd's announcement, is believed to have been sunk.

Three steamers Liverpool are listed in the marine records. All are small vessels of less than 1,000 tons, two being British and one French.

The British steamer Bayhall, of 2,534 tons net, has not had her movements reported in the marine records since Sept. 23 when she arrived at Marseilles from Cardiff.

FRENCH AVIATOR BRINGS DOWN HIS 21ST AIRPLANE

Another Collides With an Enemy Flyer and Both Crash to the Ground.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The French official statement to-day follows: "On the Somme front four enemy airplanes have been brought down by French pilots. The first came to earth near Malincourt, the second in the environs of Clercy, the third near Devise, while the fourth was brought down at a point to the south of Pouilly-le-Grand by Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser. This makes twenty-one the total number of enemy airplanes brought down by this aviator."

"Another one of our pilots, pursuing a German machine, collided with his adversary. Both machines crashed to the ground. "During the day of December 20 forty-eight shells were thrown down upon the railroad station at Anizy. In the evening four French aviators threw down 450 kilos (about 1,000 pounds) of projectiles upon the railroad stations at Bréville-sur-Meuse and Charleville-Leziers. The same evening eleven French aviators threw down forty-seven shells of 120-millimetres each upon the railroad station and the barracks at Neules and also upon convoys marching behind the lines."

STEAMER CUT IN TWO BY A FRENCH WARSHIP

Italian Vessel Sunk in Collision With Cruiser—120 of Those Aboard Saved.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The sinking of an Italian steamship in a collision with the French armored cruiser Ernest Renan is reported in a despatch from Marseilles.

The steamship, which was taking Italian soldiers home on leave, was cut in two. Several persons, most of them passengers, were drowned. The number of survivors is given at 120.

DROPS GAIMARI INDICTMENTS

Swann Has No New Proofs Against Brondini and Salvo.

The indictments against Joseph Brondini and Salvatore ("Chocolate") Curcio, charging them with the murder of Michael Gaimari, lieutenant of former Sheriff Tom Foley in the Second Assembly District, was dismissed by Judge Delahanty to-day on motion of District Attorney Swann.

Mr. Swann said he had no more evidence in proof of their guilt than was shown at the trial of former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano, who was acquitted a few weeks ago. Four indictments for obstruction of justice against Brondini also were dismissed.

Claude Graham-White Weds Ethel Levy.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Claude Graham-White, one of England's first aviators and well known in the United States, to-day was married to Ethel Levy, divorced wife of George M. Cohen.

U. S. POPULATION 112,444,620; N. Y. CITY'S 5,602,841

Census Bureau's Estimates Show Increased Drift From Country to Large Towns.

LOSS IN THREE STATES. Ten Million More White Persons, 750,000 More Negroes Than in 1910.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Population of United States continues to shift to the cities, according to estimates announced to-day by the Census Bureau. The estimate, based on the rate of population increase from 1900 to 1910, disclosed that 40.9 per cent. of the country's inhabitants now live in cities of more than 8,000, as against 35.9 per cent. in 1910.

The entire population of continental United States for 1916 has already been estimated at 102,017,312. The total in the States, Territories and United States possessions is put at 112,444,620.

Ten States have taken censuses since 1910 and seven show population increases. Kansas, South Dakota and Wyoming decreased from 1910 to 1915, the greatest reduction being in Wyoming, 2.9 per cent. The least increase was in Iowa with a growth of but 4 per cent. The greatest increase was 25.5 per cent. in Florida.

In New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island slight decreases were indicated by the State returns of 1905 and 1915 as compared with the increase from 1900 to 1910.

In the past six years the growth in the white population was 10,000,000 and the negro population about 750,000.

Populations of leading cities as estimated are: New York, 5,602,841; Chicago, 2,497,722; Philadelphia, 1,709,518; St. Louis, 757,309; Boston, 756,476; Cleveland, 674,078; Baltimore, 589,621; Pittsburgh, 579,090; Detroit, 571,784; Los Angeles, 563,812; Buffalo, 488,568; San Francisco, 463,516; Milwaukee, 436,558; Cincinnati, 410,476; Newark, 408,894; New Orleans, 371,747; Washington, 368,980; Seattle, 348,639; Jersey City, 306,345; Kansas City, 297,847; Portland, 295,463; Indianapolis, 271,708; Denver, 260,800; Rochester, 256,417; Providence, 254,660; St. Paul, 247,222; Louisville, 238,210; Columbus, 214,878; Oakland, 199,104; Toledo, 191,554; Atlanta, 190,533; Birmingham, 181,702; Omaha, 165,470; Worcester, 163,314; Richmond, 156,687.

AMERICAN FLYER SENT TO ROUMANIAN FRONT

Hall Promoted to Sub-Lieutenancy in French Escadrille and Transferred.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Adj. Bert Hall of Eagle Pass, Tex., has received a transfer to the Roumanian front as a Sub-Lieutenant, following his request made when the members of the American Flying Squadron were sent to the station at Verdun. After the American escadrille's transfer from the Somme, Hall joined the French escadrille in the same sector.

DON'T HESITATE. Get Father John's Medicine for your cold.

3,176,800 SHARES SOLD IN MARKET DEMORALIZED BY PEACE DEVELOPMENTS

U. S. Steel Comprises One-Fourth of Day's Sales, Going Down To 100 1/2.

THREE GREAT SLUMPS

Wilson's Note and Lansing's Explanation of It the Hardest Blows.

President Wilson's peace message, Secretary of State Lansing's declaration that this country is close to war and the action of banks in calling in tremendous loans on speculative accounts carried on margin demoralized the Stock Exchange to-day. The decline in values of all stocks, including standard railroads, totalled hundreds of millions of dollars.

There were sold on the Exchange in the five hours of trading 3,176,800 shares of stock, of which probably one-fourth were shares of United States Steel, which touched a low quotation of 100 1/2.

Only twice before in the history of the Exchange has the volume of trading equalled this. April 30, 1901, and May 9, 1901, were 3,000,000 share days.

There were three great slumps in to-day's market, the first following the opening, due to the President's message, the second following the publication of Secretary Lansing's statement and the third at 2 o'clock caused by selling orders arriving by wire from speculators out in the middle West and far West, where they were just getting the news.

There was a rally in the last half hour, most stocks closing above the lowest points registered during the panic period. U. S. Steel closed at 101.

The Curb market was also demoralized throughout the day and cotton, after a big advance at the opening, weakened later on.

Speculators operating from brokers' offices were at a great disadvantage this afternoon because the ticker was from 15 to 25 minutes behind on quotations. Brokers say that the bulk of the marginal accounts has been liquidated. There was no apparent excuse for many of the declines in standard industrials.

The Lansing statement came so suddenly and was so abrupt and blunt in tone that Wall Street couldn't comprehend it at first and probably didn't comprehend it at all. For possibly ten minutes the market remained firm and then the report spread that the Lansing message meant that the European belligerents don't stop fighting the United States will begin to fight.

Down went prices in a rush. United States steel, which had experienced a terrible slump at the opening and had slowly rallied to 106, dropped to 100 1/2. Later this stock rallied a couple of points. Every stock issue on the list felt the effect of the Lansing statement.

A remarkable feature of the day was that railroad stocks, which have weathered all the depression resulting from peace talk since a week ago Tuesday, joined in the slump to-day. Reading leading with a loss of six points, going to par. Union Pacific, in the face of the announcement of an extra dividend, a Christmas pres-

SHIP WITH SIX AMERICANS ABOARD IS TORPEDOED

Consul at Malta Reports the St. Ursula Was Sunk Without Warning.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The American Consul at Malta reported to the State Department to-day that the British steamship St. Ursula was torpedoed on the 12th without warning, with six Americans aboard. No American lives were lost.

The vessel was a modern steel freighter of 5,011 tons gross burden. She was built in 1912 by Russell & Co. of Port Glasgow. She was 404 feet long, 52 feet in breadth and had a depth of 27 feet.

PEACE NOTE INDORSED IN SENATE RESOLUTION

"Represents the Overwhelmingly Public Sentiment and Earnest Desires of the People."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A resolution strongly "indorsing" President Wilson's peace note, introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Hitchcock, was sent to the Foreign Relations Committee on objection by Senator Borah that the Senate had not had sufficient opportunity to consider the note.

The text of the resolution says: "It is the sense of the Senate that this action of the President represents the overwhelmingly public sentiment and earnest desires of the people of the United States."

On motion of Chairman Stone of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the note was ordered printed in the Congressional Record.

Senator Borah, in commenting on the resolution, said: "For the Senate, without the slightest consideration, with no possible time for reflection, to pass a resolution embodying a particular move in so stupendous a matter would constitute it of no better want of appreciation of the delicate problem with which we are dealing."

"We all want peace, but I think it will generally be conceded that to wait peace and to secure it are two different propositions."

"We are liable to convince both sides in Europe that we simply want peace regardless of the worth of it, the reliability or the honor of it."

VILLISTAS ANNIHILATE A MEXICAN GARRISON

Fifty Constitutionalists and Soldiers Attacked and Put to Death Near San Luis Potosi.

LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 21.—Fifty Constitutionalists and soldiers constituting a garrison at Bocon, near San Luis Potosi, were attacked by Villa followers Sunday and annihilated, according to information considered reliable reaching the border to-day.

Inhabitants of San Luis Potosi are said to be panic stricken as a result of numerous Villa attacks.

SECRETARY OF STATE WHO SAYS WAR PERIL LED TO PEACE NOTE



ROBERT LANSING
SECRETARY OF STATE

BRITISH CENSOR WITHHOLDS NOTE SENT BY WILSON

Message Received by Foreign Office, but Its Contents Are Not Made Public.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—President Wilson's message to the belligerents had not been released for publication here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The note has been received at the Foreign Office, but its contents remain undisclosed.

It is apparent from the above despatch that the British censor has held up all press despatches from the United States regarding the message.

Cables from both France and England were silent so far as comment on the note was concerned. Obviously no comment, official or otherwise, will be available in London until the message is released by the censor.

WILSON NOTE ATTACKED BY AN OTTAWA PAPER

"Either Unfriendly or Piece of Moral Hypocrisy," Is the Comment Made.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 21.—Commenting on President Wilson's peace note, the Ottawa Evening Journal to-day says:

"President Wilson's action may be fairly assigned on two counts—first, as an unfriendly one to the allies, injuring them by practical cooperation with a German attempt to escape as cheaply as possible from penalty for German crime and leaving a strong foundation for the repetition of the crime; and, second, as either a piece of moral hypocrisy, if the President knows in his inner mind that peace at present is impossible, or a lack of decent moral sense in asking for peace before justice can be done."

\$10 Men's O'coats & Suits \$5.95

The "HUB" Clothing Store, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., opp. Woolworth Building, will sell to-day and Friday 1,200 Men's Winter Overcoats & Suits, black, fancy gray, brown and dark mixed, in plain or pinch backs, all sizes, 24 to 44. Our special price for to-day and Friday, \$5.95 and \$6.95. The Hub Clothiers, Broadway, Corner Barclay Street.—Adv.

NATION'S RIGHTS INVADED BY ALL THE BELLIGERENTS AND THIS CANNOT GO ON

"Possibility of Our Being Forced Into War Ought to Serve as a Restraining and Sobering Force," Says Mr. Lansing.

"We Are Entitled to Know Exactly What Each Belligerent Seeks in Order to Regulate Our Conduct in the Future."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Ambassadors and Ministers from Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Japan, Bulgaria and Turkey called on Secretary Lansing to-day and discussed the note forwarded to the warring powers at the direction of President Wilson. Mr. Lansing explained to them the purpose of the note.

Lansing delivered a printed copy of the note to each of the diplomats, but, as far as was learned, did not give them the explanation of its intent that he gave to the press.

Secretary Lansing authorized the following statement to the public: "Our rights have been invaded and the situation is becoming so intolerable that it cannot go on long."

"More and more our rights are involved by the belligerents on both sides, so that the situation is becoming increasingly critical. I mean by that that we are drawing nearer to the verge of war, and therefore are entitled to know what each belligerent seeks, in order that we can regulate our conduct in the future. NOT LOOKING AT MATERIAL INTERESTS."

"It was not our material interests that were considered when we said that the situation might become intolerable. We have prospered by the war, but our rights have been invaded."

"No nation has been sounded on this matter, and we did not know in advance what Lloyd George would say. There was no consideration of German overtures or the speech of Lloyd George in connection with formation of this note."

"The only thing the German overtures did was possibly to delay the note a few days."

"It was not finally decided to send this note until Monday. The difficulty that faced the President was that the note might be construed as a movement for peace, and in aid of the German overtures. He specifically denies that that was a factor in the communication itself."

NOT A PEACE NOTE, SAYS LANSING.

"The sending of this note will indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war. That possibility ought to serve as a restraining and sobering force, safeguarding American rights. It may also serve to force an earlier conclusion of the war. Neither the President nor myself regard this note as a peace note. It is merely an effort to get the belligerents to define the end for which they are fighting."

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon President Wilson sent for Secretary Lansing. When he left the White House the Secretary of State said he might have a statement later in the day. Such a statement, it is believed, will explain and amplify his earlier statement and convey an official interpretation of his remarks.

President Wilson himself on several occasions has pointed out the